



Sandbach
Urban



District
Council

Report

on the

Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the District

for the year ended

31st December, 1965

Medical Officer of Health

L. RICH, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
9 PARK STREET, CONGLETON. Telephone 3655/6

Chief Public Health Inspector

N. A. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I.



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To the Chairman and Members
of the Sandbach Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1965 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District of Sandbach.

There has been an increase in the estimated population of 220. There was an increase in the total number of births of 48, and a fall in the number of deaths of 16.

Coronary Disease of the heart accounts for the largest single number of deaths. This reflects the National figure where this disease causes more deaths than any other condition, probably 60,000 per annum. I have in previous Annual Reports gone into the various theories as to why in recent years there should be this big increase. There is no doubt that a variety of factors play their part such as overeating and excesses of starchy foods, smoking, but most important of all - lack of sufficient regular daily exercise.

In recent months new developments are taking place in the treatment of Coronary Thrombosis which in some medical units can reduce the mortality by 30 per cent. There are many instances in this disease where a relatively small thrombosis causes the heart to stop beating. In the U.S.A. certain medical units have been established labelled Intensive Cardiac Care Units where if the patient can be got there quickly the heart could be restarted by electrical means and life restored. These units would have to be linked with Ambulance teams of first aid practitioners who are trained in external cardiac massage and mouth breathing.

I think our Regional Hospital Boards should give consideration to the establishment of such units. I know a great deal of training and expense would be involved but if thousands of valuable lives could be saved each year this would more than justify the expense. There are one or two units already established in this country but this service should be made available to all if possible.

Measles continues to be the most prevalent of the infectious diseases common in the country. 225 cases were notified in the year under review.

We have now got available an effective and safe vaccine. At the present time our Ministry of Health have made it available to General Practitioners but have discouraged Local Health Authorities from undertaking mass vaccination. In my view this is an extremely short-sighted policy. The argument against mass vaccination is that measles is mainly non-virulent in character and symptoms are easily controllable by antibiotics. But nevertheless

the disease still carries a mortality. It is no consolation to a parent who loses a child through measles that the incidence of death is ten times less frequent than it was twenty years ago. The expense of treating measles is very considerable, taking up a lot of the doctor's time, and using up an enormous amount of drugs. This cost in my view far outweighs the cost of immunisation.

In deciding for or against general vaccination against measles the nuisance value of the disease to the community must be given serious consideration. In our society where with many homes both parents work full time, measles may cause serious social and financial disturbance and loss to a family. The upset in schools during a measles epidemic is quite serious. Whole classes can virtually be emptied whilst we continue to pay for a service which cannot be used.

Despite the fact that our Council agreed to the Fluoridation of the water supplies, which was supported by the County Health Committee, the County Council were induced to reject this progressive measure. I need not here go into all the arguments for and against but suffice it to say that, for the present, good sense and good health have suffered a reverse. The activities of a vociferous minority have succeeded in putting the clock back.

I would like to draw attention to some sections of Mr. Rogers' report. A high level of inspection and supervision is being maintained. The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 involves the staff in a good deal of increased and necessary work. This is an important task as a good deal of infectious disease, particularly Tuberculosis, can be spread in unsatisfactory premises.

There will also come into operation on the 1st January 1967, the Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 which will still further involve our staff in additional work.

Once again I wish to thank the Clerk Mr. Skeath, for his assistance and guidance which I value highly. Also to Mr. N. A. Rogers, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and to Mr. H. J. Rees, the Engineer and Surveyor, I wish to tender my thanks for the assistance they have given in the preparation of this report.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health

The figures in brackets are for the year 1964
to enable comparisons to be made

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Extracts from Vital Statistics

Estimated Population 10,570 (10,350)

Births

Live Births—

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate ...	...	223	(178)	116	(101)	107	(77)
Illegitimate	...	10	(7)	8	(3)	2	(4)

Still Births—

Legitimate	2	(5)	—	(2)	2	(3)
Illegitimate	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)

Live birth rate per 1000 estimated average population mid-1965 23.3 (18.9)

Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population 18.1 (18.4)

Still birth rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 8.5 (26.3)

Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live and still) births 15.7 (16.3)

Still birth rate per 1000 total population18 (.48)

Infantile Mortality

The total number of deaths is shown as follows :

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	1	(9)	1	(5)	—	(4)
Illegitimate	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)

Infantile mortality rate per 1000 live births 4.2 (48.6)

Infantile mortality rate for England and Wales 19.0 (20.0)

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births 4.4 (50.5)

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births 0 (0)

Deaths

		<i>Total</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>
Deaths (all ages) ...	123	(139)	74	(77)	49	(62)

Death rate per 1000 estimated average population 12.5 (14.6)

Death rate for England and Wales per 1000 of population 11.5 (11.3)

The following table shown the deaths from all causes within the district during the year.

CAUSE	Total	Male	F'le
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other forms of	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	4	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	4	—	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	11	7	4
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	7	7
Coronary disease, angina	36	27	9
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	—
Other heart disease	8	4	4
Other circulatory disease	2	1	1
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	2	1	1
Bronchitis	7	5	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	1	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	4	10
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	—
All other accidents	—	—	—
Suicide	2	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
TOTAL	123	74	49

Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal causes :

Puerperal Sepsis	0	(0)
Other Maternal causes	0	(0)
Maternity mortality rate per 1000 live and still births	0	(0)

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH FOR THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. O. Rae
Ashfields Clinic, Platt Avenue, Sandbach
Telephone : Sandbach 970

Mrs. H. Henderson
Ashfields Clinic, Platt Avenue, Sandbach
Telephone : Sandbach 970

Once again there has been a considerable increase in the attendances at the Infant Welfare Clinic. This is all the more significant when one takes into consideration that these figures do not include the attendances for immunisation which are now carried out at separate sessions. This is to enable the Staff of Doctor and Nurses to devote more time to the many problems raised by the mothers in connection with the rearing of their children. This is important work in the field of Preventive Medicine and takes in not only the physical development of the child but gives a valuable opportunity of dealing with the emotional and mental health problems that frequently arise. It can be said that our work begins with the attendance of the expectant mother at the Ante-Natal and Preparation Classes. We know from enquiries that great benefit is derived from all this work. By a carefully prepared series of Health Education talks and demonstrations much of the fear associated with pregnancy and labour are counteracted and having a baby in many cases becomes a happy and joyful experience.

Once again I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the voluntary workers who render such valuable assistance at the Clinic. Their work is much appreciated by all concerned.

Statistics

	New cases			Total Attendances			No. of Clinics held	Cases seen by Doctor	Average per Clinic seen by Doctor
	0-1	1-2	2-5	0-1	1-2	2-5			
Sandbach	232	—	—	3132	724	736	101	507	10.1
Welfare Centre	(191)	(—)	(—)	(2663)	(730)	(502)	(102)	(536)	(10.5)

Special Clinics for under 5

	New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Ophthalmic Clinic	22 (26)	116 (131)	33 (32)	3.5 (4.0)
E.N.T. Clinic	15 (5)	19 (10)	9 (10)	2.1 (1.0)

Special Clinics for School Children

	New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Ophthalmic Clinic	58 (49)	532 (468)	30 (32)	17.7 (14.6)
E.N.T. Clinic	57 (43)	104 (84)	12 (10)	8.6 (8.4)

Preparation Class

	New Cases	Total Attendances	No. of Clinics held	Average per clinic
Preparation Class	84 (81)	607 (720)	50 (50)	12.1 (14.4)

Welfare Foods Sold — 1965

Distribution Centre	National Dried Milk Full Cream	Half Cream	A. & D. Tablets	Cod Liver Oil	Orange Juice
Welfare Centre, Sandbach ...	988 (610)	— (4)	190 (101)	132 (106)	1764 (1176)
Council Offices, Sandbach ...	398 (856)	23 (56)	94 (258)	51 (35)	304 (742)

Midwifery and Home Nursing

Midwifery and home nursing in the town is carried out by the following nurses :

Beatty, M. (full time)	5 Coronation Crescent, Sandbach	Sandbach 731
Hoyle, I. (Mrs.) (in conjunction with Home Nursing Duties)	9 Offley Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach 852
Curzon, A. P. (in conjunction with Home Nursing Duties)	647 Crewe Road, Wheelock	Sandbach 281
Wainwright, M. (Mrs.) (in conjunction with Home Nursing Duties)	87 Platt Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach 256

It is satisfactory to record that the work of our Home Nurses and Midwives has gone on at the same high standard and without a single complaint.

Once again numerous items of equipment have been loaned out in order to assist with the nursing of cases in their own homes.

These items consist of the following :

Wheel Chairs	Commodes	Rubber Sheets
Air Rings	Urine Bottles	Air Beds
Bed Pans	Lift	Back Rests
Crutches	Bed Cages	Special Bed
Page Turner	Walking Aid	Enuresis Blankets

We are constantly enlarging and improving our equipment and we are open to receive suggestions in all cases where special items of equipment are needed.

In addition to aid we give in the assistance required to nurse sick patients at home. The Divisional Health Committee can in suitable cases carry out adaptation and alterations to homes to assist physically handicapped persons to manage more easily.

These take the form of providing hand rails, toilet aids, ramps, the widening of doors and the provisions of paths where special motor vehicles are provided.

Births

Hospital		Home		Private Nursing Home	
Live	Still	Live	Still	Live	Still
171	2	54	—	—	—
(148)	(5)	(54)	(—)	(—)	(—)

Once again it is satisfactory to report that with 235 births notified there have been on maternal deaths.

Meals on Wheels

1965 was the seventh year of the service and it enables the W.V.S. to keep a wonderful contact between themselves and the recipients.

The drivers and aides who work to a rota do many little kindnesses and give help when it is needed.

During the year 25 meals were delivered twice a week, one of these being a diabetic meal. A total of 2600 meals were delivered during the year.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons

This has developed into two sections. The social side which is organised by the W.V.S. and meets fortnightly on Friday evenings at the Ashfields Clinic and the handicraft section which works in conjunction with the Leonard Cheshire Home where it meets weekly.

For the handicrafts a trained occupational therapist is employed by the County Health Committee. We were hoping to have available the new Civil Defence building but the erection of this is going to be delayed. In the meantime the Committee of the Leonard Cheshire Home are going ahead with the plan of erecting their own workshop. It would appear to me that here is an opportunity for the County to work in co-operation with this voluntary organisation and work out a joint scheme to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

Vaccination and Immunisation

Completed Primary Courses - Persons under age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others Under 16	Total	
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961-58		At Clinics	By G.P.'s
Quadruple	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triple (D/WC/T) .	394	703	142	63	60	27	589	800
Diph./Whooping C	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diph./Tetanus ...	—	6	2	1	5	2	12	4
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	—	6	4	18	5	23
Polio-Salk	—	—	—	3	6	33	—	42
Polio-Sabin	286	833	249	130	267	163	659	1269

Reinforcing Doses - Persons under age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others Under 16	Total	
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961-58		At Clinics	By G.P.'s
Quadruple	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triple (D/WC/T) .	—	19	49	33	164	39	202	102
Dith./Whooping C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dith./Tetanus ...	—	3	8	3	311	77	310	92
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Whooping Cough...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus	—	—	1	—	3	5	—	9
Polio-Salk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-Sabin	—	8	34	63	698	656	596	863

Smallpox Vaccination - Persons under age 16 (South East Cheshire)

	1965	Year of Birth			Others under 16	Total	At Clinics	By G.P.'s
		1964	1963-61	1960-51				
Vaccination	30	399	279	29	3	740		—
Re-Vaccinated ...	—	2	10	26	4	42	420	362

Public Health Laboratory Service

We have continued to use the new laboratory at Chester and I should like to pay tribute to the services given and the help and advice we receive from the Pathologist in charge.

Domestic Help Service

Statistics relating to the Home Help Services provided in Sandbach during 1965 are as follows :

Home Helps employed during 1965

Full time	—	(—)
Part time	22	(29)
	22	(29)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22	(29)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Home Helps employed at 31st December, 1965

Full time	—	(—)
Part time	16	(18)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	(18)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Applications received during 1965

Confinement	9	(4)
Sickness	6	(4)
Others	—	(—)
Aged and Infirm	17	(12)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32	(20)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Cases attended during 1965

Confinement	...	...	...	...	10	(7)
Sickness	...	...	...	...	10	(14)
Others	...	...	...	...	—	(—)
Aged and Infirm	...	...	...		37	(24)
					<hr/> 57	<hr/> (45)

Cases receiving attention at 31st December 1965

Confinement	...	...	...	...	—	(1)
Sickness	...	...	...	...	4	(11)
Others	...	...	...	...	—	(—)
Aged and Infirm	...	...	...		28	(17)
					<hr/> 32	<hr/> (29)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

This district is supplied with River Dee water, which is of moderate hardness, from the Hurleston Treatment Works.

During the year the construction of the 21 inch trunk main from Sandbach to the new 3 m.g. service reservoir at Smallwood continued and completion is expected by the end of the year.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

No major works were carried out during the year, but provisional approval was given by the Ministry to the scheme of sewerage for the Middlewich Road, Park Lane area and it is hoped that work on this scheme will commence during 1966. This scheme, in addition to the alleviation of the present sewerage and surface water difficulties in this locality, will provide sewerage facilities for considerable development in the future.

Housing

This year saw the completion of a combined scheme at Lightley Close for 25 elderly persons flats and Part III accommodation comprising a 12 bed home. During the year a tender was accepted for the erection of 74 dwellinghouses on the Factory Lane Estate, construction of which is due to start early in 1966.

During 1965, 118 dwellings were completed by private enterprise.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year :

Notifiable Diseases
(other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1965

DISEASE	AGE DISTRIBUTION													Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	
	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & over				
Measles	8	33	42	25	27	83	3	2	2	—	—	—	225	—
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—

Tuberculosis

For comparative purposes, I have recorded the notifications of Tuberculosis during 1965 in conjunction with the notifications of this disease received each year since 1956.

Notifications — 1956 to 1965

	1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE																				
Up to 1 year																				
1- 4																				
5-14											1									
15-24	1																			
25-34					1		1							1						
35-44			2										1						1	
45-54																				
55-64	1		1																1	
65 and over																				
FEMALE																				
Up to 1 year																				
1- 4																				
5-14							1													
15-24				1																
25-34	1		1		1						1	1								
35-44			1																	
45-54																				
55-64																	1			
65 and over	1																			
TOTALS	4	-	5	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-

Deaths — 1956 to 1965

	1956		1957		1958		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
MALE																				
Up to 1 year																				
1- 4																				
5-14																				
15-24																				
25-34																				
35-44																				
45-54	1																			
55-64					1														1	
65 and over												1					1			
FEMALE																				
Up to 1 year																				
1- 4																				
5-14																				
15-24																				
25-34																				
35-44																				
45-54																				
55-64																				
65 and over																				
TOTALS	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

Cases on Register at 31st December 1965

			Up to								65 &	
			1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	over	Total
Male Pulmonary	—	—	—	1	2	3	4	—	—	10
Female Pulmonary	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	2	7
Male Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	5
Female Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	5

The following sections of this report have been compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. N. A. Rogers.

Public Health Inspection

Number of Inspections and Visits during 1965	...	...	3639
Number of Informal Notices served during 1965	...	...	94
Number of Informal Notices complied with during 1965			85
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at 31/12/65	...		11
Number of Statutory Notices served during 1965	...	...	2
Number of Statutory Notices complied with during 1965			1
Number of Statutory Notices outstanding at 31/12/65	...		1

During the last 12 months there has been a substantial increase in the number of complaints of nuisances, noise and smells being the principal subjects of complaint. Matters of this nature absorb a considerable amount of time in investigation, frequently outside normal working hours ; yet so often the complaints arise from the sensitivity or allergy of an individual, or sometimes even to intolerance or unreasonableness. In retrospect it does appear that as the population as a whole has become more affluent so too have many of the individuals become less tolerant and more prone to grumble.

In only one instance during 1965 was it found necessary to resort to statutory action and court proceedings. This case concerned the occupation of a caravan with little or no sanitary facilities.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

Refuse collection is never without its difficulties, but it is possible to report that the service ran more smoothly and efficiently during 1965 than for some years previously. This was due largely to the advantage gained from the use of the new 50 cubic yard compression-type collection vehicle, together with a fairly stable labour force.

It had been hoped to persuade the employees to accept an Incentive Bonus Scheme whereby their earnings would have been increased in return for the achievement of a 7-day collection cycle. However, the men concerned were not even prepared to negotiate on the question and no progress was made in this direction.

Nevertheless, it must be admitted that the men employed in this service are good workers by general standards and their normal household collection cycle of 8 days represents consistently hard work in all weathers.

The output of refuse from each household has undoubtedly increased in recent years and the provision of two bins per house is becoming a common practice. Another factor influencing the rate of refuse collection is the design of modern estates where access to the dustbin at the rear of each dwelling is often blocked by the parking of a motor car in the restricted driveway : in these instances it is usually necessary for the dustbin to be manhandled by two men instead of the one man who would normally wheel it out on a trolley.

Refuse Disposal

All tipping throughout the year has taken place at the Malkins Bank refuse tip. The purchase of mechanical earth-moving equipment in 1964 substantially prolonged the life of this tip, for, had crude tipping continued, all available space would have been used early in 1965. In addition, mechanical handling of the refuse enables the principles of "Controlled Tipping" to be practised and produces a great improvement in the general appearance of the tip.

Supply of Dustbins

The Council does not operate a Dustbin Scheme under Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act 1936, but a supply of dustbins is kept for sale on request. 127 properties were supplied in this way.

Conservancy

The scheme whereby arrangements were made with Congleton Rural District Council for the emptying of pail closets in this area has continued throughout the year and has worked very satisfactorily. Eleven houses are thus served and three pails from other types of premises are also emptied. In addition, it is found very convenient to make use of this service in connection with the caravans attached to the Amusement Fairs which visit Sandbach Commons several times a year.

Public Conveniences

The Public Conveniences continued to be sadly misused, although it would appear that Sandbach is not unique in this respect.

The washing compartments in the town centre conveniences were little used when the doors were operated by coin locks, and in the interests of hygiene the locks were removed. The washing facilities were then frequently ill-used, the indications being that the compartments became play-places for young people. As a further endeavour to encourage proper use of the facilities the doors were completely removed from these compartments and thereafter the amount of damage etc. diminished somewhat.

HOUSING

Unfit Houses

The only action during 1965 in regard to the clearance of unfit houses was the demolition of one house on which a Closing Order was operative. However, at the close of the year work was about to start on the construction of a new estate of 94 houses and it was envisaged that this would permit a recommencement of the slum clearance programme in 1966.

Repairs

Number of unfit houses in which defects were remedied by owners as a result of informal action	8
Number of unfit houses in which defects were remedied as a result of formal action	—

Certificates of Disrepair

There was no action whatsoever during 1965 concerning Certificates of Disrepair.

Improvement Grants

Standard Grants were approved in respect of 26 houses. No Discretionary Grants were approved during the year; but one application for Discretionary Grant and one for Standard Grant were disapproved, in each case because of the insufficient anticipated life of the property concerned.

The total number of Improvement Grants approved since the Scheme began is 209.

Standard Grants

							<i>Owner/Occupier</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
Number of applications received	...	...	...	...	...	23		4
Number of applications approved	...	...	...	...	...	22		4
Number of applications refused	...	...	...	...	...	1		—
Number of dwellings improved	...	...	...	...	...	19		4
Amount paid in grants	...	...	...	...	...	£2222/18/4		
Average grant per house	...	...	...	...	...	£96/13/0		

Amenities provided :

(a) fixed bath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
(b) shower	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) wash hand basin			...	...	...	...	...	14
(d) hot water supply (to any fittings)	...	...						14
(e) water closet (1) within dwelling	...	...						18
(2) accessible from dwelling								—
(f) food store	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

Discretionary Grants

				<i>Owner/Occupier</i>	<i>Tenanted</i>
Number of applications received	...	...	1	—
Number of applications approved	...	...	—	—
Number of applications refused	...	...	1	—
Number of dwellings improved	...	...	—	1
Amount paid in grants	...	...	...	£212/10/0

Housing Act 1964

No Improvement Areas have yet been established, although attempts have been made to approach the Improvement Grant Scheme in a more systematic manner by unofficial approaches to owners of properties in suitable areas. This has met with very limited results, being successful only in a few instances where small blocks of houses were involved. In the larger areas of property where an improvement scheme would be appropriate the idea is baulked by a comparatively high proportion of elderly owner-occupiers who have no great desire for the proposed amenities and wish to remain undisturbed. The Council have not indicated any wish to invoke compulsory action in these circumstances.

There have not been any representations by tenants for the implementation of the Council's powers under Section 19 of the Act.

Rehousing

The following is a statement of the latest position with regard to the Register of Applicants for tenancies of Council houses and flats :

Applicants on Waiting List for less than 1 year	98
Applicants on Waiting List between 1 and 2 years ...	30
Applicants on Waiting List between 2 and 3 years ...	3
Applicants on Waiting List over 3 years	4

Total number of "live" applicants on current register	135
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22 applicants from the Register were rehoused during 1965.

In addition, there were 104 applicants on the Bungalow waiting list, 3 cases having been accommodated during the year.

Moveable Dwellings

There is only one licensed site within the Urban District, this being a site for 25 residential caravans. The owner accepts only vans of a high standard, each containing its own water closet and bath or shower, and, by agreement, the Council's licence conditions incorporate those requirements.

A single caravan of a poor type and with the minimum of sanitary facilities was parked on land the ownership of which could not be established. Proceedings against the occupier of the caravan under Sections 93 and 268 of the Public Health Act 1936, resulted in an Order being made by the Court for the removal of the van.

At two subsequent Court hearings the defendant was fined £5 and £10 for non-compliance with the Order, but at the end of the year the caravan had still not been removed and further legal advice was being sought.

FOOD

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

The one licensed slaughterhouse in the Urban District has been continued in use throughout the year. In general the business has been well conducted and the owner has been co-operative on any points raised.

Very little of the meat produced at this slaughterhouse went for consumption locally. Much of the beef was “exported” to the cities, in some instances for manufacturing purposes, and the nature of this meat is reflected in the high condemnation figures.

Meat Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Animals slaughtered and Inspected	228	466	12	863	898	2467
(There were no horses slaughtered in the Urban District during 1965)						

CONDEMNATIONS

<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	18	—	—	4	22
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	360	1	24	43	475
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	20%	81%	8%	3%	5%	20%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	8	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1%	.32%

4 cases (0.6%) of localised Cysticercus Bovis were detected during the year

Analysis in lb. of Condemned Meat

	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Veal</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Pork</i>
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	106
Parasites and Cysts	3998	—	40	21
Angioma	563	—	—	—
Oedema	5998	—	—	240
Actinomycosis	25	—	—	—
Pleurisy and Pneumonia ..	125	—	—	66
Septicaemia	394	—	—	148
Abscesses	444	—	—	118
Tumours	516	—	—	—
Miscellaneous and Injury	3226	3	—	82
	15289	3	40	781

It is interesting to observe the trend in the comparative amounts of beef condemned in the last four years :

Average amount condemned per Beast Slaughtered

	<i>All Diseases</i>	<i>Tuberculosis only</i>
1962 ...	19 lb	0.17 lb
1963 ...	33 lb	0.04 lb
1964 ...	41 lb	0.007 lb
1965 ...	22 lb	—

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

5 applications for licences to slaughter animals were granted.

Food Hygiene

Routine inspections of food premises were carried out throughout the year with a view to maintaining a good standard of hygiene. The co-operation of the occupiers was readily secured in most cases and it did not become necessary to take statutory action in any instance.

The number of Food Premises (in broad categories) in the Urban District is as follows :

Bakehouses	5
Butchers	9
Cafes	4
Clubs	7
Confectioners	12
Dairies	3
Fishmongers	2
Fried Fish	9
Greengrocers	7
Grocers and General	47
Public Houses, etc.	25
Slaughterhouses	1
School Canteens	6
Works Canteens	10

All premises, where appropriate, are fitted to comply with Regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

In addition, 48 stalls in the Council's weekly market are hired for the sale of a variety of foods. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Council do not permit the sale of unwrapped food (except fruit and vegetables) from the stalls in the open-air.

Unsound Food

The following unsound foods were condemned upon voluntary surrender :

Canned meats	812 lb
Canned fish	212½ lb
Canned fruit and vegetables ...	743 lb
Other foods	69½ lb
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	1837 lb
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There have not been any instances of the sale of unsound food.

Milk

Dealers' Licences are issued by the County Council. There are two dairy herds in this district from which milk is sold raw to the public.

The County Health Department have supplied the following statistics covering samples of raw milk taken to ascertain the presence of *Brucella Abortus*.

	Total Submitted	Number Brucella Positive
Bulk Samples	53	2
Dealer Samples	21	1
Individual Cow Samples...	54	2
	—	—
Total	128	5
	—	—

There has not been any change in the unsatisfactory legal position with regard to Brucellosis in milk supplies, but the matter is frequently being raised and reported upon in Parliament and it is to be hoped that action will be provoked in the not-too-distant future.

Ice Cream

51 premises are registered by the Local Authority for the sale of Ice Cream. Only wrapped ice cream was sold from these premises and no ice cream is known to have been manufactured in the district during the year.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

Other Registered Premises

14 premises are registered by the Local Authority under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, for the preparation of cooked meats, etc. and 9 premises are registered for fish frying.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rodent Control

A trained Rodent Operator, working under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors, spends approximately half his time on these duties.

The following treatments were carried out during the year :

Business Premises	78
Agricultural Properties	27
Dwelling Houses	52
Local Authority Undertakings	2
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	159
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By means of annual contracts the Council deals with 19 commercial and 5 agricultural properties, and this system gives satisfactory results to all concerned.

The sewers throughout the district are annually tested and treated for rat infestation.

Offensive Trades

The only business in the area where classified Offensive Trades (Bone-boiling and Glue-making) were carried on ceased these operations. Nevertheless, the calcining of treated bones was continued and fumes arising from this process gave cause for occasional complaints from residents in the neighbourhood. The firm's attitude was co-operative, but the question had not been resolved by the end of the year.

Atmospheric Pollution

The Council have not yet taken any steps towards the establishment of Smoke Control Areas.

There were few complaints of smoke nuisances during 1965. In the case of one industrial concern, where intermittently over a long period fumes and grit from a low chimney had troubled neighbouring residents, representations to the firm resulted in the installation of new plant with oil-firing and no further nuisance was reported.

Nuisances arising from the periodical burning of waste on an industrial tip were also successfully dealt with by informal action.

Noise Abatement

The 1964 issue of this Report referred to complaints of noise at night from works making sand and lime bricks. Despite the co-operation of the firm concerned, two residents persisted with their complaints throughout the year but thorough investigations failed to establish any general nuisance.

There were several isolated instances of excessive noise emanating from other industrial concerns but these were readily dealt with.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general insp. during year
Offices	2	35	10
Retail Shops	1	57	19
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	12	9
Fuel Storage depots	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	105	38

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act 85

Analysis of Contraventions

<i>Contraventions found</i>										<i>Number</i>
Section 4	—	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 5	—	Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 6	—	Temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Section 7	—	Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section 8	—	Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Section 9	—	Sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Section 10	—	Washing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Section 11	—	Supply of drinking water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 12	—	Clothing accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 13	—	Sitting facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 14	—	Seats (sedentary workers)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 15	—	Eating facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 16	—	Floors, passage and stairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Section 17	—	Fencing exposed parts machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Section 18	—	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 19	—	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 23	—	Prohibition of heavy work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Section 24	—	First Aid general provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
TOTAL										78

Exemptions

Number of applications received	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of applications disapproved	...	...	...	...	...	1
(Sanitary convenience and running water)						

Prosecutions — Nil

Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number reported	Total number investigated	Action Prosecution	Recommended Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Shops ...	1	1	—	—	1	—
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering Establish- ments open to public, canteens	1	1	—	—	1	—
Fuel Storage Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	2	—	—	2	—

Both cases concerned falls of persons, one in a retail shop and one in a public house cellar.

Factories

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	No. of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	12	7	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is en- forced by Local Authority ...	77	29	3	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	5	5	—	—
TOTAL	94	41	3	—

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempt. ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inad. ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffec. drainage - floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable - defective	3	3	—	3	—
Not sep. for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	3	—

OUTWORKERS — NIL



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Printers & Stationers
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